What is claimed is:

1. Active ray curable type aqueous ink, which is jetted onto a recording material by a recording head comprising nozzles which selectively controls ejection of ink droplets, and is subsequently cured by irradiation of active ray, comprising:

a light curable type aqueous resin composition comprising a polymerizable compound which polymerizes with radical polymerization by water and active ray, and aqueous photo polymerization initiator which generates free radicals by active ray; and non-ionic surfactant.

2. The aqueous ink of claim 1, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is fluorine system surfactant comprising perfluoroalkyl group in a molecule.

3. The aqueous ink of claim 1, wherein content of the non-ionic surfactant is 10 to 10,000ppm.

4. An image forming method in which active ray curable type aqueous ink which is cured by active ray is jetted onto a recording material by a recording head comprising nozzles which selectively controls ejection of ink droplets, wherein:

the active ray curable type aqueous ink comprises a light curable type aqueous resin composition comprising a

polymerizable compound which polymerizes with radical polymerization by water and active ray, and aqueous photo polymerization initiator which generates free radicals by active ray, and non-ionic surfactant.

5. The image forming method of claim 4, in which the non-ionic surfactant is fluorine system surfactant comprising perfluoroalkyl group in a molecule.

6. The image forming method of claim 4, in which the active ray curable type aqueous ink contains the non-ionic surfactant of 10 to 10,000ppm.

7. Printed matter which is produced by jetting the active ray curable type aqueous ink of claim 1 onto an unabsorbent recording material.

8 Printed matter which is produced by jetting the active ray curable type aqueous ink of claim 1 onto an absorbent recording material.

9. Printed matter which is produced by the image forming method of claim 4, by using an unabsorbent recording material.

10. Printed matter which is produced in the image

forming method of claim 4, by using an absorbent recording material.